

- *Imperial—Dr. C. S. Brooks, El Centro.
- Inyo—Dr. Harvey W. Crook, Bib Pine.
- *Kern—Dr. Joe Smith, Bakersfield.
- *Kings—Dr. A. S. Torrens, Hanford.
- Lake—Dr. Henry P. Weiper, Upper Lake.
- *Lassen—Dr. Dan Coll, Susanville.
- *Los Angeles—Dr. J. L. Pomeroy, Los Angeles.
- Madera—Dr. H. B. Neagle, Madera.
- *Marin—Dr. J. H. Kuser, San Rafael.
- Mariposa—Dr. A. M. Gregory, Mariposa.
- *Mendocino—Dr. S. L. Rea, Ukiah.
- *Merced—Dr. William C. Cotton, Atwater.
- Modoc—Dr. A. Gibson, Alturas.
- Mono—None.
- *Monterey—Dr. Wiley A. Reeves, Salinas.
- *Napa—Dr. Lawrence Welti, Napa.
- *Nevada—Dr. Carl P. Jones, Grass Valley.
- *Orange—Dr. K. H. Sutherland, Santa Ana.
- Placer—Dr. Theodore Snypp, Auburn.
- *Plumas—Dr. B. J. Laswell, Quincy.
- *Riverside—Dr. W. B. Wells, Riverside.
- *Sacramento—Dr. J. T. Christian, Galt.
- *San Benito—Dr. L. C. Hull, Hollister.
- *San Bernardino—Dr. S. B. Richards, San Bernardino.
- *San Diego—Dr. A. M. Lesem, San Diego.
- *San Francisco—Dr. W. C. Hassler, San Francisco.
- *San Joaquin—Dr. J. J. Sippy, Stockton.
- *San Luis Obispo—Dr. A. F. Gillihan, San Luis Obispo.
- *San Mateo—Dr. F. Holmes Smith, San Bruno.
- Santa Barbara—Dr. R. C. Main, Santa Barbara.
- *Santa Cruz—Dr. S. H. Randall, Santa Cruz.
- *Santa Clara—Dr. C. M. Burchfiel, San Jose.
- *Shasta—Dr. B. F. Saylor, Redding.
- Sierra—Dr. C. A. Eckhardt, Downieville.
- *Siskiyou—Dr. Charles Pius, Yreka.
- Solano—Dr. W. C. Jenney, Vacaville.
- *Sonoma—Dr. S. S. Bogle, Santa Rosa.
- *Stanislaus—Dr. F. R. DeLappe, Modesto.
- Sutter—Dr. S. A. Coyette, Yuba City.
- *Tehama—Dr. E. E. Thompson, Red Bluff.
- *Trinity—Dr. W. B. Fields, Weaverville.
- *Tulare—Dr. A. W. Preston, Visalia.
- *Tuolumne—Dr. William L. Hood, Sonora.
- Ventura—Dr. J. A. King, Ojai.
- *Yolo—Dr. Fred R. Fairchild, Woodland.
- Yuba—Dr. J. H. Barr, Marysville.

Communicable Disease Reports for March, 1929:

Chickenpox	2676
Diphtheria	223
Encephalitis (epidemic)	8
Measles	236
Meningitis (epidemic)	91
Poliomyelitis	13
Scarlet fever	2126
Smallpox	310
Typhoid fever	49
Whooping-cough	966

Epidemic meningitis is still high and epidemic poliomyelitis will bear watching. The reduced prevalence of diphtheria (half that of similar period in 1928) indicates value in continuing immunization. Chickenpox, mumps, and scarlet fever continue at high levels.

Many Chico Children Are Vaccinated.—In February the Chico Health Center carried on an active campaign to secure the vaccination against smallpox of Chico children. The presence of an unusually large number of cases of smallpox in the community made the campaign a matter of necessity. A total of 1140 children were vaccinated, of which number about 1000 were children in attendance upon the public schools.—*Weekly Bulletin*, March 16.

Trinity County Health Officer Reaps Results in Christmas Gift Vaccinations.—Dr. David B. Fields lives at Weaverville, Trinity County, where he has

*Members of the California Medical Association. (Editors' Note.)

been county health officer for many years. In 1925 the doctor vaccinated all children in Weaverville and vicinity without charge, making the service a Christmas present to the children of the community. Smallpox has appeared recently in Weaverville, but not one of the recipients of the doctor's Christmas present in 1925 contracted smallpox, although many were exposed to the disease. Doctor Fields is now vaccinating school children, and children of preschool age, including babies, free of cost. Thus the spirit of Christmas persists in Trinity County. What gift to a child could be more worth while or of greater lasting value than this provision of protection against a disastrous disease? Doctor Fields vaccinated 463 persons during the recent outbreak of smallpox in Weaverville.—*Weekly Bulletin*, March 23.

CALIFORNIA BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

By C. B. PINKHAM, M. D.
Secretary of the Board

News Items, Doctors of Medicine, May 1929

Dr. Charles B. Pinkham, secretary of the California Board of Medical Examiners, has been named president-elect of the Federation of Medical Examining Boards, a national society, it was announced today.—Sacramento press dispatch printed in the *Alameda Times-Star*, March 11, 1929.

The judgment of the Superior Court restoring his license to Clayton Wheeler, San Francisco gland specialist, after the State Board of Medical Examiners revoked it, was upheld by the State District Court of Appeal yesterday, when it dismissed an appeal from the lower court's action filed by the medical board (*San Francisco Chronicle*, April 16, 1929). (Previous entry, December 1928.)

General News Items

Dr. Arthur O. Berg, chiropractor, today awaits his second trial on a murder charge in the county jail, following his sudden change of mind yesterday, when he withdrew his plea of guilty to the lesser charge of manslaughter before Superior Judge Hartley Shaw. Berg recently returned here from San Quentin for a new trial after the Appellate Court reversed the conviction, pleaded guilty to manslaughter and asked for probation. Yesterday, however, he declared he wished to dismiss Attorney John Jorgeson, who won the appeal, substitute Attorney Bert L. Irving and stand trial. Berg was convicted of second degree murder in connection with the death through an asserted illegal operation of Miss Page Walden, University co-ed. He spent eight months in San Quentin (*Hollywood News*, March 29, 1929). (Previous entries July and September, 1928.)

The State Board of Chiropractic Examiners has no authority to investigate chiropractic colleges, under an Appellate Court decision on file today. The court upheld the San Francisco Superior Court, which gave Dr. Percy Purviance, Berkeley, an injunction to prevent the state board from demanding his books and looking into his course of study. Dental and medical boards have such powers.—*San Francisco Call*, March 28, 1929.

Pleading guilty to practicing medicine without a license, Anna Bouk appeared before Judge Georgia Bullock and was given a sixty-day sentence, suspended for two years. Miss Bouk, who has maintained offices in the San Fernando Building, claimed

to have received a certificate from a "Spiritualistic Association" in Washington.—*Los Angeles Examiner*, April 9, 1929.

In an attempt to rid the profession of fakers who use their offices as a blind for immoral resorts, Inspector Humason of the State Chiropractic Board yesterday ordered the arrest of eight persons.—*Los Angeles Illustrated Daily News*, April 5, 1929.

Deputy sheriffs and police are looking for two self-styled optometrists who are asserted to have fleeced a local resident out of \$150 by means of the old "cataract game." The pair are also said to have defrauded a San Dimas man of \$250 by similar operations. According to local deputies, the two "doctors," one of whom described himself as Dr. E. M. Wallace of St. Louis, appeared at the home of W. C. Wendt and told the latter that his Pasadena optometrist had asked them to examine his eyes. The usual "dangerous growth" was found and removed, and Wendt gave them a check for \$150, which was cashed a few minutes later at a local bank. Wallace was described as between 25 and 30 years of age and about 5 feet 6 inches tall. His assistant was about the same age and slightly taller. They drove a large sedan.—*Los Angeles Times*, March 4, 1929.

Robert Fowler, arrested February 9 on a charge of violating the State Medical Practice Act, is free today. Inspector J. W. Davidson of the State Medical Board was the complaining witness against Fowler, and considerable heat was inserted into trial proceedings when Defense Attorney Leo Sullivan accused Davidson of "framing evidence" to get Fowler. Davidson denied the charge, claiming that Fowler had prescribed treatment for one of his operators for an internal ailment. He was freed by Police Judge Allan Norris (*Oakland Tribune*, March 22, 1929). (Previous entries, R. Thompson Fowler, "News Items," May, June, August, 1926; April, 1929.)

Dr. George D. Gillespie, chiropractor, must submit to a hearing before the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners on a complaint alleging use of intoxicants. So ruled Judge George H. Cabaniss in effect yesterday, when he upheld a demurrer filed by the board against Gillespie's petition for an injunction. The injunction was asked by the chiropractor on the grounds that a hearing might result in the revocation of his license and destroy his large practice.—*San Francisco Examiner*, March 19, 1929.

State officials took sudden steps yesterday to stamp out a so-called "cancer cure" business conducted in San Jose since 1875, when they arrested William F. Hoque, fifty-seven, in his offices in the Alliance Building, Third and Santa Clara streets. . . . State officials claim to have evidence that instead of being in the business of relieving the suffering of mankind, Hoque was profiting off uninformed patients who had suffered incurable damage and suffering by his "cures." Hoque's son William, they declared, is serving a six months' term in the county jail of Modesto, following his arrest there last December on charges now faced here by his father. . . . Literature relating to his methods, found in his offices, revealed a strange mixture of trivial or inaccurate information regarding cancer, according to medical men. "What is cancer?" is the heading of one leaflet, which ends with the promise of "Blood and Skin Remedies for the Cure of Cancer." Extracts from this leaflet are as follows: "The word 'cancer' is a Latin word meaning crab, which is a well-known sea animal, whose claws spread out in every direction, suggesting the fact that the disease known by that name spreads throughout the entire system. . . . Our combination treatment has removed hundreds of cancers from the lists of deadly diseases and placed it among the curable."—*San Jose Mercury-Herald*, March 28, 1929.

Dr. Manuel Machado was held to answer in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon, following a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace L. J. Morris. His bail was set at \$500 cash or \$1000 bond. Doctor Machado, who is a graduate chiropractor, was brought to trial on a complaint sworn out by Inspector William Byrne of the State Board of Medical Examiners, who charged him with practicing medicine without a license. The charges are similar to those brought against him last October by Inspector Byrne. Doctor Machado was convicted at that time and paid a fine. In the present case the prosecution attempted to prove that Doctor Machado altered the directions for a prescription for tincture of digitalis which was given to A. Maderas of this city by Dr. Bard S. Berry. Maderas died on February 17 (*Santa Maria Times*, March 1, 1929). (Previous entry, December 1928.)

William McBride, registered optometrist and alleged "fake" optical specialist, was given a six months' sentence in the county jail today, when he appeared before Judge A. C. Finney of the Criminal Division, Imperial County Superior Court. McBride was convicted of having accepted a fee from a Westmoreland resident for the alleged removal of an eye cataract. McBride is said to be a member of a gang of fake medical practitioners known as "Cataract Charlies." It is said he is wanted in Oregon for an offense similar to the one committed in this district and that he is under a sentence of from two to twenty years in that state. He is supposed to have obtained his release there under parole. This parole, it is said, has been recently revoked (*Imperial Valley Press*, March 15, 1929). (Previous entry, April 1929).

Held in the Alameda city jail yesterday on a charge of practicing medicine without a license, "Dr." E. T. Webb, who gave his home address as 1324 Gates Place, Pasadena, will be arraigned before Police Judge E. J. Silver of Alameda today. Bail was fixed at \$500. Webb was arrested Sunday night at his hotel, Fifteenth and Harrison streets, Oakland, by Inspector J. W. Davidson of the State Medical Board, who swore to the complaint. According to Inspector Davidson, among the circumstances which led to the arrest was the death of Mrs. J. B. Whittemore, 1428 Lafayette Street, Alameda, on February 13, one day after "Dr." Webb had called at her home to treat her. Davidson was unsuccessful in obtaining a manslaughter warrant. Although the herbs and other remedies which were prescribed for Mrs. Whittemore's treatment were harmless, the fact that Webb attended her kept the case from a licensed physician who might have saved her life, according to Davidson. Webb is said to have admitted having no medical education and practicing without a license, saying he was a seller of patent medicines. . . . Records show that he was arrested for a similar offense in Los Angeles four years ago and in Chicago twenty-five years ago (*San Francisco Chronicle*, March 12, 1929). In connection with this case our Special Agent Davidson reported that on March 29 Judge Norris of Centerville, sitting in the Alameda court, held that there was not sufficient evidence to hold Webb for trial in the Superior Court although his attention was called to the decision in the case of *People vs. Poo On*, 49 Cal. App. 219, wherein it was held that where a person delivers medicine of their own selection at the request of a patient, such action constitutes a violation of Section 17. Under date of March 25, 1929, Special Agent Carter reported that when Webb pleaded guilty in Los Angeles of violation of the Medical Practice Act he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, and Webb's attorney, knowing that another case of violation would be filed against him asked the court to make the fine \$200, "and the judge almost fell off the bench when the defendant voluntarily asked him to double the fine. . . . When Webb appeared in court, papers were served on him in a civil suit."